

Department of Justice

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(3) A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by statute of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

(4) Where bonds are required in the situations described herein, the bonds must be obtained from companies holding certificates of authority as acceptable sureties pursuant to 31 CFR part 223, "Surety Companies Doing Business with the United States."

(d) All negotiated contracts (except those for less than the small purchase threshold) awarded by recipients must include a provision to the effect that the recipient, the Department, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, must have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to a specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.

(e) All contracts, including small purchases, awarded by recipients and their contractors must contain the procurement provisions of appendix A to this part as applicable.

REPORTS AND RECORDS

§ 70.50 Purpose of reports and records.

Sections 70.51 through 70.53 set forth the procedures for monitoring and reporting on the recipient's financial and program performance and the necessary standard reporting forms. They also set forth record retention requirements.

§ 70.51 Monitoring and reporting program performance.

(a) Recipients are responsible for managing and monitoring each project, program, subaward, function or activity supported by the award. Recipients must monitor subawards to ensure subrecipients have met the audit requirements as delineated in § 70.26.

(b) Performance reports must be submitted based on each calendar quarter. Reports are due thirty days after the reporting period, unless stated dif-

ferently in the terms and conditions of the award. The final performance reports are due ninety calendar days after the expiration or termination of the award.

(c) Performance reports must contain, for each award, brief information on each of the following.

(1) A comparison of actual accomplishments with the goals and objectives established for the period, the findings of the investigator, or both. Whenever appropriate and the output of programs or projects can be readily quantified, such quantitative data should be related to cost data for computation of unit costs.

(2) Reasons why established goals were not met, if appropriate.

(3) Other pertinent information including, when appropriate, analysis and explanation of cost overruns or high unit costs.

(d) Recipients are required to submit the original and two copies of performance reports.

(e) Recipients must immediately notify the department, in writing, of developments that have a significant impact on the award-supported activities. Also, written notification must be given in the case of problems, delays, or adverse conditions which materially impair the ability to meet the objectives of the award. This notification must include a statement of the action taken or contemplated, and any assistance needed to resolve the situation.

(f) The Department will make site visits, as needed.

(g) The Department will comply with clearance requirements of 5 CFR part 1320 when requesting performance data from recipients.

[Order No. 1980-95, 60 FR 38242, July 26, 1995; Order No. 1998-95, 60 FR 57932, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 70.52 Financial reporting.

(a) The following forms or such other forms as may be approved by OMB are authorized for obtaining financial information from recipients.

(1) SF-269 or SF-269A, Financial Status Report.

(i) Recipients are required to use the SF-269 or SF-269A to report the status of funds for all nonconstruction projects or programs.

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(ii) Reports must be on an accrual basis. Recipients are not required to convert their accounting system, but must develop such accrual information through best estimates based on an analysis of the documentation on hand.

(iii) The Department requires the SF-269, SF-269A, or turnaround document to be submitted no later than forty five days after the calendar quarter. The final report is due ninety days from the end date of the award.

(b) When the Department needs additional information or more frequent reports, the following will be observed.

(1) When additional information is needed to comply with legislative requirements, the Department will issue instructions to require recipients to submit such information under the “Remarks” section of the reports.

(2) When the Department determines that a recipient’s accounting system does not meet the standards in §70.21, additional pertinent information to further monitor awards will be obtained upon written notice to the recipient until such time as the system is brought up to standard. The Department, in obtaining this information, will comply with report clearance requirements of 5 CFR part 1320.

(3) The Department will accept the identical information from the recipients in machine readable format or computer printouts or electronic outputs in lieu of prescribed formats.

(4) The Department will provide computer or electronic outputs to recipients when such expedites or contributes to the accuracy of reporting.

[Order No. 1980–95, 60 FR 38242, July 26, 1995; Order No. 1998–95, 60 FR 57932, Nov. 24, 1995]

§ 70.53 Retention and access requirements for records.

(a) This section sets forth requirements for record retention and access to records for awards to recipients. The Department will not impose any other record retention or access requirements upon recipients.

(b) Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to an award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for awards that are renewed quarterly or

annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, as authorized by the Department. The only exceptions are the following:

(1) If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the three year period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken.

(2) Records for real property and equipment acquired with Federal funds must be retained for three years after final disposition.

(3) When records are transferred to or maintained by the Department, the three year retention requirement is not applicable to the recipient.

(4) Indirect cost rate proposals, cost allocations plans, etc. as specified in §70.53(g).

(c) Copies of original records may be substituted for the original records if authorized by the Department.

(d) The Department will request transfer of certain records to its custody from recipients when it determines that the records possess long term retention value. However, in order to avoid duplicate recordkeeping, the Department will make arrangements for recipients to retain any records that are continuously needed for joint use.

(e) The Department, its Inspector General, Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, have the right of timely and unrestricted access to any books, documents, papers, or other records of recipients that are pertinent to the awards, in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, transcripts and copies of such documents. This right also includes timely and reasonable access to a recipient’s personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents. The rights of access in this paragraph are not limited to the required retention period, but must last as long as records are retained.

(f) Unless required by statute, the Department will not place restrictions on recipients that limit public access to the records of recipients that are pertinent to an award, except when the